

T. R. WELCOMED
BY OLD CRONIES
IN COW COUNTRY

Acclaimed as "One of Us" in Montana, Where He Was Cowpuncher.

PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE
TO SENATOR DIXON

Has Chance to Carry State Despite Amalgamated's Fight. Spends Sunday on Train.

By THEODORE TILLER.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 8.—After receiving in Montana, where he was once a cowpuncher, the most picturesque reception ever accorded a Presidential candidate, Colonel Roosevelt today is headed for Spokane, from which city the trail of the Bull Moose turns south down the Pacific coast. The colonel's final speech in Montana was at the Progressive convention last night. Mr. Roosevelt is spending a fairly uneventful day aboard train, for he does not approve of campaign speeches on the Sabbath, and the crowds along the way today were content with hand-shaking and the wave of the broad-brimmed Roosevelt hat.

Ten thousand persons on the streets and at the convention applauded the colonel as he reached Helena shortly after 9 o'clock last night. The Helena reception was the climax of a day that abounded in unusual incidents, for the Bull Moose went across the old trails and was greeted by cowboy friends he had lived among in the early fifties.

Pays Tribute to Dixon.

As their ponies pranced about the Roosevelt car, the cowboy told him Montana would go for Teddy in November, despite the opposition of Amalgamated Copper and the politicians. And the colonel's smile, as he shook hands with old cronies from the cattle country, was an optimistic one.

Before leaving Helena, Colonel Roosevelt paid tribute to Senator Dixon, his campaign manager, who met him here last night.

"He took charge of the campaign before the primaries and before anyone knew the strength of our cause," said Mr. Roosevelt.

"In doing so he took no thought of his own political fortune, but he believed we were right and set about his task without expectation of reward. It is disinterested public service like this which counts and which is worth while."

The colonel's speech before the Helena convention was concerning "Big Business." He characterized as "the veriest nonsense" the talk of curbing the trusts through laws brought under existing anti-trust statutes. The Taft-Wilson plan, said the colonel, is exactly what Wall Street desires, and the prayer of big business now is "give us more dissolutions."

Amid the cheers of the Bull Moose in convention the colonel then outlined the Progressive party plan for the creation of an interstate industrial commission. "There is no more difficulty in regulating the Standard Oil or the Steel Corporation than there is in regulating the railroads," said the colonel, answering Woodrow Wilson, who has declared the commission plan not practicable. "They can be handled through administrative action just as the interstate Commerce Commission handles railroads."

Cowboys Greet Colonel.

In closing the first week of his long campaign at Helena, Colonel Roosevelt has no cause for complaint in the developments of the past few days. The Bull Moose call is stronger today than it ever was. The West seems responsive; the colonel's gratification over the events of the past week is evident, and every member of the Roosevelt party is aware of his satisfaction with the tour to date.

Colonel Roosevelt's trip across Montana was different from the ordinary campaign tour. In each crowd that met him was some associate of a cowpunching days. He shook hands with men he had known on the ranch thirty years ago; with men who stayed with the cattle and the sheep, while Roosevelt went East and came to be President.

Cowboys rode in from the ranches and waited about the railroad station until the train arrived. Then they waved their sombreros, circled around the colonel's car on fiery mustangs and

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WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair tonight and Monday; light variable winds.

TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU.	AFFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 70	8 a. m. 78
9 a. m. 75	9 a. m. 80
10 a. m. 75	10 a. m. 84
11 a. m. 77	11 a. m. 88
12 noon 79	12 noon 90
1 p. m. 81	1 p. m. 92
2 p. m. 81	2 p. m. 92

TIDE TABLE.

High tide, 5:01 a. m. and 5:41 p. m.
Low tide, 11:52 a. m.

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises 5:34 | Sun sets 6:22

SAW GIBSON AND
WOMAN LEAP IN
LAKE, SAYS GUIDE

Man Who Recovered Mrs. Szabo's Body Gives Startling Testimony.

CROWD THREATENED
TO MOB ATTORNEY

Gibson Shows First Sign of Nervousness When Told Body Was to Be Exhumed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Declaring that he saw Barton W. Gibson either leap or fall into the lake with a woman in his arms on the day that Mrs. Rosa Szabo was drowned while riding in a boat with her lawyer, Thomas Garrison, a Greenwood lake guide, has added important new testimony in the investigation into the drowning mystery. Garrison is the man who later recovered Mrs. Szabo's body.

Garrison's story is believed to supplement testimony discovered by District Attorney Rogers, of Orange County, as a result of which the body of Mrs. Szabo will be at once exhumed from its resting place in New York Bay Cemetery, Jersey City, to ascertain the exact cause of death.

Both Standing in Boat.

According to the story Garrison tells, both the man and woman were standing in the boat an instant before the alleged accident. The woman seemed to be limp and inert and was held up by the man. They both struck the water together, but the woman never rose to the surface. Garrison says: "I was sitting on the veranda of the Lakeside Hotel on the day of the accident and saw a man and woman, who afterward turned out to be Gibson and Mrs. Szabo, standing up in a boat. It looked strange to me at the time. The woman was in the man's arms, and they were both in an upright position. The next thing I saw the man either fell or jumped overboard, with the woman still in his arms. I remarked at the time to a man who was sitting next to me that it looked as though some one was throwing a child overboard. It was hazy at the time and things looked large and small by turns. Next I saw Gibson come to the surface alone. I never saw the woman come up at all. The boat did not upset. It was riding on an even keel, with Gibson hanging on to the paler. There was no water at all in the boat, which would not have been the case if the boat had been tipped over."

Feeling Against Gibson.

"The next day Gibson was asked where the body could be found. He said he did not know, that it might be the upper or it might be the lower end of the lake. He was not a bit excited, nor did he seem at all anxious to aid in the recovery of the body. That night he left for Rutherford."

It was declared at the district attorney's office that no one would be done for the present in any of the strange deaths and disappearances which have been developed in the course of the Szabo investigation.

Mrs. Szabo's mysterious death, it was announced, will have the right of way.

PUMP IODINE FROM
STOMACH OF BABY

Two-year-old Swallows Liquid and Laughs At Hospital Physicians.

Laughing at the physicians at Emergency Hospital, little Johnnie Yespeke, two-year-old prodigy in all matters relating to appetite, had a small quantity of iodine pumped out of his stomach this morning, without quivering an eyelash or turning a hair at the unusual experience.

Prominent Surgeon
Takes His Own Life

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Dr. Alexander Smith, of Pottersburg, sixty, one of the most prominent surgeons in this State, committed suicide early today by hanging himself to a tree with a clothes line.

When found at 9 o'clock this morning his knees were touching the ground. His wife missed Dr. Smith from the surrounding country during the night. Dr. Smith had been in ill health for some time. He had been practicing medicine thirty-five years.

TAFT LEADERS
MAY PLOT FOR
EXTRA SESSION

Mexican Trouble Only Pretext to Cover Up Real Intent of Party Bosses.

BLOW IS AIMED AT
MOOSERS' CAMPAIGN

G. O. P., Itself Without Speakers, Would Withdraw Progressive Orators From Stump.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

The possibility of a special session of Congress in October was discussed among public men in Washington today with a good deal of interest. It was suggested in various quarters that the situation in Mexico, plus certain pressing exigencies of the political campaign might induce the President to issue the call.

It isn't altogether because the President wants the advice of Congress, or because he takes any especial pleasure in having it here to pass bills in order that he may veto them. Indeed, it isn't even because he is so anxious to get its indorsement in a program of intervention in Mexico, although he has given out the strong intimation that intervention may be necessary, and that he will not take the step without getting approval of Congress.

They do say, in fact, that the Mexico crisis may be made to furnish an excuse to bring Congress back to town early; and thereby append a serious story.

Speakers Are Weak.

The Taft campaign managers, as is well known, haven't any campaigner that anybody wants to hear on the stump. The crowds are demanding Progressives, and, of course, Taft hasn't any in his menage. The Vermont campaign brought this situation home to the Hill management with startling force. The folks up there didn't want to hear anybody that the Taft people could send to them. "Uncle Joe" Cannon is played out as a campaign attraction; "Jim" Watson, it is explained, is going to rest on the laurels he won at the Chicago convention, and "Arch" Sisk, it is said, is going to rest on the laurels he won at the Chicago convention, and "Arch" Sisk, it is said, is going to rest on the laurels he won at the Chicago convention.

The Democrats have a considerable bunch of campaigners who can get the crowds; the Progressives have a lot of them. The Taft people, unable to match these attractions, would make their best possible play, if they could force the withdrawal of the Progressive and Democratic speakers from the field. And a special session of Congress in October would do just that!

Foil For Real Purpose

There are not a few politicians, commonly regarded as perfectly sane, who have been discussing this possibility in all seriousness. They point out that the President's special and most devout ally is directed against the Progressives, who, in Congress, have led the revolt against him and his Administration. It would be a real satisfaction to him, going down to defeat, if he could pull them along with him.

Most of these men, in order to be re-elected, must make strong and very active personal appeals in their respective districts or States. Men like Murdock, Lenroot, Cooper, Haugen, Norris, Kenyon, Borah, and the rest of them, are trying to iron out more or less uncomfortable situations in the districts; most of them are supporting Roosevelt, and doing effective work for him.

If Taft, then, could find a good enough excuse in Mexico or Nicaragua for calling Congress in special session and force these men to come in from their campaigning, he would serve a double purpose. He would compel them to give up their own campaigns and increase the chance of their defeat, and at the same time they would be unable to do any work for Roosevelt.

Most of these Progressives, moreover, are in States where their support of Roosevelt counts—States that Roosevelt has a mighty good chance to carry. It would be quite a characteristic trick, of about the caliber that has been demonstrated by the Roosevelt campaign management, to call a special session with the pretended purpose of considering Mexico and the real purpose of taking the Progressive speakers off the stump.

Alliances With Democrats.

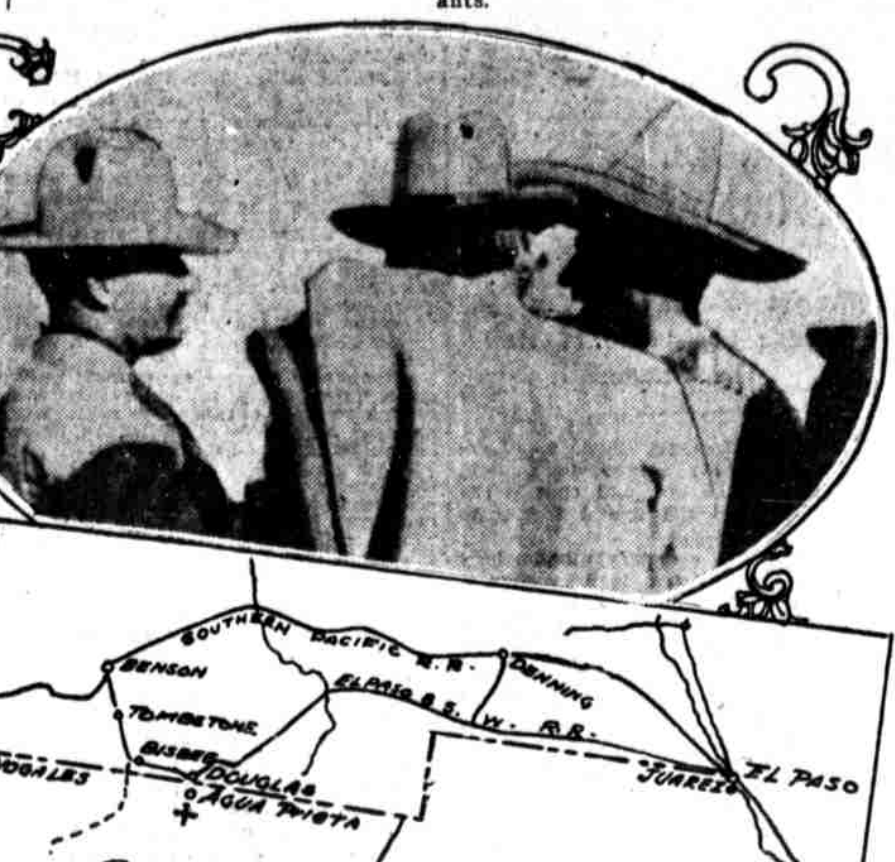
The evidences that the Taft campaign is being abandoned by the Progressives in many States are accumulating constantly. Nebraska dispatches state that the so-called regular organization in that State has come out in the open with advice to standpat Republicans to vote for Wilson. This organization was formed after the recent State convention, which the Progressives controlled. The Taft people bolted, formed a new and entirely unauthorized committee, and

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MEXICANS THREATEN ATTACK
ON ARIZONA CITY; WOMEN
FLEE FROM DOUGLAS HOMES

GEN. E. Z. STEEVER,
In Charge of United States Troops
Along the Border.

GEN. INEZ SALAZAR,
Of the Rebel Army, in Conference With Captain Porras and Other Lieutenants.

RAILROAD MEN OF
SOUTHEAST COMING
TO SETTLE DISPUTE

Labor Leaders Said to Be Against Arbitration of Wage Increase Demands.

Between 140 and 160 labor leaders, representing practically every railroad in the Southeast, will arrive in Washington before Wednesday morning, when they will consider an offer made by the railroad managers to settle by arbitration the wage controversy between the managers and the employees.

More than thirty are already here. The complete committee is composed of one representative from every road operating in the Southeastern section. A call has been sent to all these committees by A. B. Garretson, president of the International Order of Railway Conductors, and Val Fitzpatrick, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and it is expected that practically all the members of the committee will respond.

At 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon next, a sub-committee will carry to the committee of managers, the final answer of the union men. Neither Mr. Garretson nor Mr. Fitzpatrick would prophesy arbitration, unless the new proposal, which the labor leaders would decide, but did not care to make his opinion public.

Arbitration Doubtful.

From the general attitude the labor men have assumed throughout the controversy, there is little hope that the offer to arbitrate will be accepted. It is believed that had Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Garretson cared to arbitrate the matter, they could have done so without calling on the committeemen, and that if these two men advise against arbitration, the committeemen will follow their advice.

The last meeting that can properly be called a conference was ended yesterday afternoon, when the managers offered to arbitrate. Wednesday's meeting will not be in the nature of a conference, unless the new proposal is worked out in the meantime. It will probably be but little more than a formal answer of the union men to the managers.

Who the arbiters will be in case the proposition is accepted has not been discussed, nor have any of the details that must be agreed upon before the offer can be accepted. The question the union committeemen must face Wednesday morning is whether or not arbitration of any kind will be agreed to.

Less Than Dollar a Day.

Wednesday's meeting will bring to a head differences that have been evident for some time between the employees and the managers. It is claimed by the laborers that some of the flagmen and brakemen make less than a dollar a day under the present wage system, which is computed on the mileage basis.

A series of conferences were held in July on the subject and were resumed a little more than a week ago.

They have been attended for the railroad by about ten managers of the largest railroads involved, and yesterday Mr. Garretson and Mr. Fitzpatrick were the only labor men on the ground.

Among the railroad officials who have been present are W. H. Royall and P. R. Albright, general manager and assistant general manager respectively of the Atlantic Coast Line; E. C. Rendell, general superintendent of the Mobile and Ohio; J. T. Johnson, superintendent of the Central of Georgia; C. E. Hix, vice president and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line; H. Baker, general manager of the Queen and Crescent lines, and E. H. Coapman, vice president and general manager of the Southern Railway.

Other railroads in this section, including several Virginia roads and the Louisville and Nashville, are not affected by the controversy and it is stated there will be no sympathetic strike on any road that is not affected.



SENATOR WILLIAM A. SMITH,
Who is Investigating Conditions Along
the Border.

U. S. SENATOR A. B. FALL,
Stockholder in Bank Alleged to Have
Sent Money to the Rebels.

Force Under Inez Salazar, Angry Because
of Aid Given Madera, Declare
For Vengeance.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 8.—Women and children are being removed from Douglas, Ariz., today, and every man is going armed because of reports that the Mexican rebel force advancing on Agua Prieta, just across the border, has declared its intention of firing across the line into the American town. The rebels, led by Inez Salazar, are in force, and have threatened to attack before night unless the place, which is defended by 200 federal soldiers, surrenders.

A year ago, during a battle at Agua Prieta, several people were killed or wounded in Douglas by stray bullets. The killings then were accidental. Today the rebels are angry with the American Government because of the aid which it has given the Madero forces. Threats have been made that during the expected fighting today shots will be deliberately fired into Douglas, and that in subsequent battles on the border no special pains will be taken to prevent injury to American lives or property on the northern side of the line.

MINNEAPOLIS SOCIETY
GIRL DEAD ON ISLAND

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—A cablegram today announces the death of Miss Mary Donaldson, daughter of Mrs. William Donaldson, at the English Hospital on Island of Lido, near Venice, Italy. Immediate cause of her death is not definitely known. Her brother, George Donaldson, sailed on the Oceanic last Saturday and will probably land in Venice by next Tuesday. It is thought by relatives and friends that the family will take immediate passage for home. Miss Donaldson had been one of the popular girls of the social set of Minneapolis since she was introduced to society five or six years ago and had been recognized as one of the most accomplished and charming of the younger hostesses. She was a graduate of Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn.

Guard Too Small.

During the past week the rebels have frequently crossed the American line into Arizona and New Mexico to steal horses. The United States guard is too small at present to cope with any number of rebels, and the officers in command on the American side of the line are waiting anxiously for the arrival of the Thirtieth Cavalry from Fort Riley and the Ninth from Fort D. A. Russell.

In their present scattered condition, many detachments of American troops could be easily slaughtered by the rebels.

Suspicion that the United States will permit Mexican troops to cross through here from Chihuahua to Sonora has further enraged the rebels, and they declare openly that they will apply the torch to every town along the Arizona border. The rebels are in an extremely nasty mood, and not since the trouble first broke a year ago have Americans been so uneasy along the border.

Cananea is surrounded by rebels, and fighting is reported in progress. Several hundred Americans live there. Senator William Alden Smith, who has

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RACE AGAINST
DEATH NEARLY
REACHES END

Dr. Barker, Rushing in Special Train to McLean Home, May Win.

PUBLISHER'S WIFE IN
SERIOUS CONDITION

Specialist May Be Able to Save Her After Record-Breaking Run.

A corps of Washington and New York specialists are at the bedside of Mrs. John R. McLean, in the McLean summer cottage in Bar Harbor this afternoon, employing every possible means for prolonging life until the arrival of Dr. Llewellyn F. Barker, noted specialist of Johns Hopkins University, the sole passenger of a special train now speeding northward, and due to reach the Maine resort at 9 o'clock tonight.

If Mrs. McLean's illness can be stayed till the arrival of Dr. Barker, the physicians in attendance believe that her life may be spared. It is feared that Dr. Barker's race with death will be a fruitless one. Dispatches from Bar Harbor this afternoon indicate that Mrs. McLean is gradually weakening, and it is feared that she will not survive the day.

Is Breaking Records.

The first lap of the desperate race taken up by Dr. Barker down in the mountains of North Carolina early yesterday morning, ended at the Union Station in Washington at 1 o'clock this morning. Five hours later, the second special train which was to carry him over the second stage of the journey, dashed into the Pennsylvania station in New York. A waiting high-powered automobile carried the physician to the Grand Central Station, where a third train, with steam up, was in readiness. The last lap of the race was begun without the loss of a minute.

Railroad officials believe that Dr. Barker will reach the McLean bedside at 9 o'clock tonight. If he succeeds all records of American railroading will have been broken, the distance of 1,329 miles, including forty miles by wagon and motor car, having been covered in something like forty-two hours.

At the bedside of Mrs. McLean are her husband, John R. McLean; Edward Beale McLean, their only son, and his wife, who was Miss Evelyn Walsh, daughter of the Denver mining king, and Mme. Bakmeteff, a sister, who is the wife of the Russian ambassador to the United States.

Specialist in Mountains.

For two days and two nights the telephone and the telegraph wires were kept buzzing frantically to reach Dr. Barker, who was spending his vacation in the wide of North Carolina. It was several hours after Mr. McLean determined to summon the noted specialist before his general location was discovered. Baltimore was reached on the long distance telephone, but there was no one there to answer except the servants. They knew that the specialist was in the mountains of North Carolina, but that was all.

For hours the telegraph keys of half a hundred stations in North Carolina ticked off the messages for information, and for hours operators answered back that no such party was known.

Washington friends of the McLeans then took up the affair. They learned that Dr. Barker was at the summer home of Dr. William S. Halstead, fifteen miles from Lake Toxaway, N. C. Dr. Halstead's cottage is forty miles from a telegraph station, in the wilds of the roughest section of the Tar Heel State.

A message finally was accepted by the Lake Toxaway operator, who said he would try to deliver it. This information was imparted to the McLean family.

For two days and nights, members of the McLean family lived at that tension at which one lives only when a life is at stake, hoping every ring of the telephone would bring the voice of Dr. Barker, saying that he would come.

The tension was somewhat relieved Friday night when word was received at Bar Harbor that the specialist had been located and would begin his Northern journey as soon as possible. Then came the word that Dr. Barker was on the porch of the latter's home Friday evening the courier arrived and told Dr. Barker that Mrs. McLean was sick up there on the Maine border and praying that he would come to her. The young man had not reached out over the country for days at last had found him.

Began Race At Dawn.

From Bar Harbor to Hich Hamden, over 1300 and more miles of mountains and plains, over city after city it found him. He was told that a special train was waiting for him. To have gone down the mountains rails that night would have been suicidal. He wired back that at dawn he would begin his race.

An automobile was sent from Lake Toxaway for Dr. Barker. Down the branch railway line from Lake Toxaway to the main line of the Southern, Dr. Barker was whirled in time to catch a special train waiting for him at Asheville. He left Asheville at 4:30 o'clock.

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